pendent data and instructions and so on. In one example, the system provides the print job 640 in the form of "printerready bits" (e.g., a rendered image, a bitmap), while in another example, the system provides the print job 640 in the form of "printer-ready instructions" (e.g., PostScript instructions, XHTML instructions). Printer-ready bits may include, for example, data rendered into a format acceptable to a printer where the printer can print the data without further rendering. Printer-ready instructions may include, for example, data prepared and packaged into a file that is in a format acceptable to a printer where the printer can print the data by processing the instructions included with the data. Thus printer-ready bits and printer-ready instructions refer to an item that has a data representation acceptable to and/or usable by a printer. In another example, the system provides the print job 640 in a printer-independent yet still printerready format. For example, data like vCard and/or vCal data may be provided. In yet another example, the system provides the print job 640 in a format suitable for display on a device like a computer monitor or television screen rather than on a printer. Thus, it is to be appreciated that the print job 640 is not limited to printer-ready data destined for a printer and that the image forming device may take various forms (e.g., printer, display).

[0055] FIG. 7 illustrates a cellular telephone 700 that can communicate with an image forming device 710, where the cellular telephone 700 is configured with a user interface logic 720. The user interface logic 720 may be configured to present information related to parameters associated with items including, but not limited to, a print item 730, a print item element 732, a content transforming logic 740, a print job 750, and a mobile device protocol logic 760. Additionally, the user interface logic 720 may be configured to receive, for example, an indication and/or a value associated with the parameters associated with the print item 730, the content transforming logic 740, the print job 750, and the mobile device protocol logic 760.

[0056] The user interface logic 720 thus facilitates configuring and/or controlling the print system on the cellular telephone 700. By way of illustration, although the cellular telephone 700 may receive a variety of print items 730, a user may only be interested in printing certain print items. Thus, the user interface logic 720 may be employed to configure the content transforming logic 740 to consider a set of print items 730 for printing while rejecting others. Similarly, a print item 730 may have a variety of printable and non-printable elements 732. Thus, the user interface logic 720 can be employed to configure the content transforming logic 740 to consider some elements 732 of a print item 730 as printable while considering other elements 732 not to be printable. Furthermore, a print job 750 may be able to be laid out according to a variety of arrangements. Thus, the user interface logic 720 can be employed to design, modify, maintain, select, and so on different possible templates, arrangements, and so on for a print job 750. The user interface logic 720 can also be configured to facilitate managing parameters associated with filtering. For example, print items to process can be filtered out of a set of available print items based on their relationship to one or more pre-determined, configurable filtering parameters. So too can print item elements to be processed by filtered from available print item elements based on their relationship to one or more pre-determined, configurable filtering parameters. Likewise, content arrangers to suggest to a user can be filtered out of the entire set of available content arrangers based on conformity with one or more pre-determined, configurable parameters.

[0057] FIG. 8 illustrates a cellular telephone 800 that can communicate with an image forming device 810 where the cellular telephone 800 is configured with a print system that includes a server logic 820. The server logic 820 can be configured to provide a print item 860 to a content transforming logic 870 for conversion into a print job 880. The server logic 820 may interact with, for example, a data store 830 on the cellular telephone 800 to retrieve an element(s) of a print item 860. Similarly, the server logic 820 may interact with a server 840 to retrieve a print item 860 or portions thereof. The print item 860, and/or a printable element associated with the print item 860 may be located in, for example, a data store 850 that the server 840 accesses at the request of the server logic 820. While a single server 840 and a single data store 850 are illustrated, it is to be appreciated that a greater number of servers 840 and data stores 850 may be accessed by the server logic 820.

[0058] In one example, the server logic 820 is configured to provide the print item 860 to the content transforming logic 870 by providing a print item identifier and a print item sub-element(s). The print item sub-elements may have of one or more print item sub-element types. For example, a print item sub-element may be text, an image in a first format (e.g., JPEG), an image in a second format (e.g., GIF), an audio element, and so on. When the server logic 820 provides a print item identifier (e.g., a print item header) to the content transforming logic 860, the content transforming logic 860 may determine to selectively acquire a subelement. For example, the content transforming logic 860 may determine to acquire the text element and the JPEG element, but to not acquire the GIF element and the audio element. Thus, the server logic 820 can be configured to communicate with a server 840 to selectively retrieve a print item and/or a print item element. The server 840 may be, for example, an MMS server, an SMS server, a game server, a text server, an image server, a message server, a calendar server, a contact server, and the like.

[0059] FIG. 9 illustrates a cellular telephone 900 configured with a wireless protocol adaptive print system. The system includes a data store 910 that may store a subelement holder. Which sub-element holders are stored in data store 910 and/or which sub-element holders are retrieved from data store 910 when processing print data on the cellular telephone 900 may depend on which cellular telephone print item transmission protocol(s) is supported by a protocol logic 920. The protocol logic 920 may be configured to process wireless data transmissions across a wireless communication link where the wireless data transmissions are formatted according to certain specifications. For example, the protocol logic 920 may be configured to support wireless data transmissions in accordance with a Bluetooth based network or an IEEE 802.11 based network. Similarly, the protocol logic 920 may be configured to transmit data written in languages like XHTML, XHTML-Print, WML (wireless markup language), XML (extensible markup language), HTML (hypertext markup language), and the like.

[0060] The system includes a content transforming logic 930 that may be configured to selectively process a print